

VICEROY CURZON RESIGNS IN ANGER

Steps Out After Quarrel
With Kitchener.

EARL MINTO HIS SUCCESSOR

Authorities at Home Sustained Commander-in-Chief of British Army in India.

Kitchener's Prediction

"Slowly but surely the deserts of Central Asia, once believed to be an impenetrable barrier, have been crossed by a great European power. They are now spanned by railways which have only one possible significance, and we have every indication that our Northern neighbor is pushing forward her preparations for a contest in which we shall have to fight for our existence."—Lord Kitchener's warning, which caused Lord Curzon's resignation.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, Viceroy of India, has resigned. The appointment of the Earl of Minto as his successor is announced at the Indian office.

The Indian office has issued a "white book" containing the correspondence preceding the resignation. By this, it appears that Lord Curzon resigned by cable August 17.

Strained relations between the Viceroy and Lord Kitchener, dating from the latter's arrival in India, a little more than a year ago, and culminating in decided bitterness over the refusal of the government to appoint Major General Barrow, on Lord Curzon's recommendation, to be military member of the Indian council, precipitated the resignation.

Curzon's Firm Stand.

Replying August 2 to the refusal of Mr. Brodrick, secretary of state for India, to make this appointment, Lord Curzon requests that the government reconsider its decision, "in order to enable me to accept the responsibility which I infer the government government still desires me to assume."

Mr. Brodrick again refused to comply with the request for the appointment of Maj. Gen. Barrow, and Lord Curzon, on August 12, replied as follows:

"It is apparent that his majesty's government deny me that confidence which alone can enable me to serve them, and attach a fundamentally different interpretation from myself to the modifications, upon the acceptance of which I alone consented to remain in office. The situation, therefore, remains where it was when I resigned in June. If the government are unable to accept my views I request the premier to place my resignation in the hands of his majesty."

A Matter of Principle.

To this Mr. Brodrick replied that there was a request from Mr. Balfour that Lord Curzon reconsider his determination, but Lord Curzon replied:

"The main question is not the choice of an individual, but one of the principles underlying a future change in our administration. In the interests of the new organization it is desirable that I should be relieved of my duties with as little delay as possible."

Premier Balfour himself replied that he had "with the most profound regret submitted Lord Curzon's resignation to the King."

Supplementary dispatches show that Lord Curzon, at the time he left England, expressed his entire disagreement with Lord Kitchener's plan.

"But," says he, "I loyally commenced the undertaking, and only resigned when I realized that the conflict was certain to arise between the commander-in-chief and the rest of the government of India."

His concluding sentence, in a dispatch to Mr. Balfour, reads: "I reflect with sorrow how little justification there has been for the claim you make of having rendered me your constant support."

The primary trouble between the Viceroy and Lord Kitchener was the difference as to the authority Lord Kitchener should wield. It was referred to the home government, and the months ago Lord Kitchener was sustained. The resignation which the Viceroy tendered, which was the result of the difference, has been expected to be resubmitted ever since that time.

Kitchener Appealed to London.

Lord Kitchener is a forceful, able administrator as well as a brilliant general, and the prestige of the conqueror of the Sudan and of the general who brought the war in South Africa to a successful close naturally is high with the home government.

With this prestige he went to India, and almost immediately formulated plans to put the army on a war footing. He suggested an increase of the forces from 50,000 to 100,000 men, with a corresponding increase of expenditure. He based his scheme on the consideration of danger from a Russian attack.

Viceroy Curzon and the vice-regal council overruled him, but not being the sort of man to endure tamely the red tape of the military council of India, and to have his views as to military affairs passed upon, and perhaps rejected, by officials who have civil rather than military abilities, he appealed directly to the home government.

His Blunt Criticisms.

The controversy reached an acute stage some months ago, when, in a minute to the home government, Lord Kitchener described the army system in India, as he had found it, as being productive of "enormous delay and endless discussion," while the military member of the council, rather than the commander-in-chief, was "really omnipotent in military matters."

He further remarked that no needed reform can be initiated and no useful measure be adopted, until the military member of the council, rather than the commander-in-chief, was "really omnipotent in military matters."

Immediately upon the announcement of the government's decision, Sir E. R. Ellis did resign, and the resignation of Viceroy Curzon, assigning ill health as a nominal excuse, has been expected almost daily since his judgment was over-

PROMOTION FOR GENERAL LORD KITCHENER IN INDIA CAUSES CURZON TO RELINQUISH THE VICEROYALTY



Lord Kitchener.

ruled, and Kitchener was given a free hand with the Indian army.

Viceroy Curzon, during the nine years he has spent in India, has demonstrated a possession of qualities which are little known to the public. He is a capable civil administrator, and his success in the possession of the Indian office has caused frequent use of his name as that of Premier Balfour's successor after the death of Mr. Balfour.

Curzon's Brilliant Work.

Going to India as an expert on Eastern affairs, having been many years in travel there, he has brought order out of Indian chaos by unrelenting toil, by carefully attending the needs and wants of the people, and by studiously cultivating the friendship and co-operation of the powerful native princes.

In all his endeavors, Lord Curzon has had the cordial and tactful assistance of his beautiful American wife, who was Miss Mary V. Leiter, of Chicago, whether at Calcutta or Simla. Lady Curzon, as vicereine, has maintained a court of regal splendor, and success has come to many of Lord Curzon's plans through influences wielded at Lady Curzon's social functions.

Lord Curzon is the first Baron of Kedleston, and was appointed Viceroy of India in 1899, being reappointed last year.

To Americans the figure of the youthful vice-regent has had peculiar interest on account of his marriage to an American woman. In 1895 Lord Curzon, then not yet raised to the peerage, married Miss Mary Victoria Leiter, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levy Z. Leiter, formerly of Chicago, now of Washington.

Lady Curzon has understood how to make herself no less popular in India than her husband.

The full title of Lord Minto, who has been appointed to succeed Lord Curzon, is John Elliott Gilbert, fourth Earl and Baron Minto. He was born in 1845 and received his education at Eton and Cambridge, graduating from the university in 1866. Later he entered the army and became a lieutenant in the Scots Guards, serving in the Afghan campaign. In 1881 he went to South Africa as private secretary to Lord Roberts.

From 1883 to 1886 he acted as military secretary to Lord Roberts, who was then governor of Canada, and in the Northwestern rebellion of 1885 served as chief of staff.

In 1893 he was appointed governor of Canada to succeed the Earl of Aberdeen. He held this post until a few months ago.

Lord Kitchener and Miss Leiter.

The now openly avowed disagreement between Lord Curzon and Lord Kitchener, brings to the minds of Washington people the old story of the latter's fascination for Miss Daisy Leiter, now Lady Suffolk, of England, and the sister-in-law of Lord Curzon.

Just what there might have been in the story no one was ever able to gather, except that upon one occasion when Mrs. Leiter, the mother of Lady

Curzon and Lady Suffolk, was pointed out to the matter, she replied that Lord Kitchener was far too old a man to wed Miss Daisy Leiter, and that those were matters she could not publicly discuss.

Miss Leiter and Lord Kitchener were, however, fast friends when the former was in India, the old soldier paying her constant court. Whether or not the disagreement and dislike of Lord Curzon and Lord Kitchener in their infancy is not known. Sure it is, the old warrior was fascinated with the beautiful and daring sister of Lady Curzon, so much so that he was her constant companion while in India.

Lady Curzon's Debut.

Lady Curzon made her debut in Washington society, as did her two sisters in turn, and the Leiter house on Dupont circle has been noted for its elegant and exclusive entertainments. Lady Curzon was the closest friend Mrs. Grover Cleveland had during her residence in the White House, and as Mrs. Leiter she was present at almost every social gathering that the first lady of the land held. Her marriage was a brilliant affair. At the time Lord Curzon had not the title he now bears, but was plain George Nathaniel Curzon, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, which position he held at the time he first met Lady Curzon on her presentation to London society.

Will Not Sell Home.

There has from time to time been rumor to the effect that Mrs. L. Z. Leiter would sell her splendid house on Dupont circle, but this was denied several months ago, the assurance being given that Mrs. Leiter would remain in Washington from all parts of the world, no matter where she might be called, and would consider this her home. Her reason given was that Mr. Leiter had so considered it, and that as long as she lived it would be the home for her children upon all their visits to America.

The position of Lord Curzon as Viceroy of India prevented his coming to America, and his wife and children have therefore never been permitted to visit here even briefly. Lady Curzon has longed for a visit to America, and it is altogether probable that as soon as Mrs. Leiter returns to this country, she has long been averse to raising her little daughters in a country where a girl of ten is considered old enough to marry and where the climate and environment make of them women, when in this country they are not out of the nursery.

Lady Curzon Startled.

The development of the eldest daughter of Lady Curzon under the hot

temperature of India has been almost startling to her conservative, American mother, and for the past two years she has brought constant pressure to bear upon Lord Curzon to remove her from India.

Mrs. Leiter is now in London with Lord and Lady Suffolk and Major and Mrs. Colin Campbell, whose country places are not so far removed but the distance may not be traversed for a few hours several times a week.

PLATFORM COLLAPSED WITH FIVE HUNDRED

Crowd Fell Into Cellar During Laying of Cornerstone of a Synagogue.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 21.—More than 500 men, women and children were precipitated fifteen feet into a cellar here by the collapse of a platform during the exercises incident to the laying of the cornerstone of the Beth David Russian Hebrew Orthodox Synagogue. Nearly all were cut and bruised, but it is believed none fatally hurt.

Three rabbis were among those who went down, and although injured they concluded the ceremony after the panic had subsided.

Among the more seriously injured are Rabbis A. M. Ashinsky, S. Graffman, and A. Bloom, Nathan Nathanson, pastor of the congregation, and Policeman Letkeweski.

Just prior to the cornerstone ceremonies a brass band, leading 300 Zionists, marched up playing a lively tune, and when the Zionists were invited to pass over the platform in order to sign their names to the roll to be in use at the stone, a mad rush was made by the thousands of people who had gathered about to obtain the same privilege.

The policemen were overwhelmed, and in a moment the platform was packed with men, women, and children. The frail structure could not withstand the strain, and fully 500 persons were carried down.

The panic that followed attracted thousands of persons and the police had great difficulty in extracting the screaming and groaning victims from the wreckage.

When the cellar had been cleared it was found that scores were hurt, their injuries consisting of bruises and cuts about the head and body. Some of the injuries were due to the panic that followed the crash, many being trampled on in the wild rush to escape.

The services were resumed the platform was a dry goods box, planted on solid ground, and only one person at a time was permitted to ascend it.

FILTER BEDS NOW WAR ON TYPHOID

City Gets First Filtered Water From Plant.

TYPHOID WILL DECREASE

Epidemic on the Wane—Still Advisable to Boil Water, However.

Typhoid Fever's Score in National Capital

Cases reported from noon Saturday to noon today	8
Cases reported August 21, 1904	0
Total number of cases reported from July 1, 1905	349
Number of cases reported during same period in 1904	213
Deaths since July 1, 1905	40
Deaths during same period in 1904	27

At the minimum rate of 3,000,000 gallons of water every forty-eight hours, the city of Washington will come into the use of its filtration plant, and if the statements of experts are true the number of cases of typhoid fever will show a gradual and corresponding decrease with each addition of filtered water.

This morning at 6 o'clock the water from filter bed No. 1, of the filtration plant, was turned into the distributing mains of the District, and Commissioner Macfarland was notified by the War Department of the fact. Mr. Macfarland expressed his gratification over the actual beginning of this great improvement of the city's water supply.

New Bed Added Every Day.

In view of the assurances of the War Department Mr. Macfarland expects the other filter beds to be connected with the District distribution right along at the rate of at least one every other day until the number necessary to handle the amount of the present consumption of water is complete. He was informed today that during the six days since the water was let into filter beds Nos. 1 and 2, the process of testing and otherwise preparing the remainder of the twenty-one beds which have been supplied with sand was being carried on, so that there might be no undue delay in carrying out the promises of the War Department.

Each filter bed has a minimum capacity of 2,000,000 gallons per day. The twenty-one filter beds when all are in service will filter 63,000,000 gallons per day, which is about the average consumption of the District.

Reserve Series.

Eight other filter beds are in course of construction. However, it is regarded as necessary to reserve several in order to rest and clean those in active service from time to time, so that the entire twenty-nine will never be in use at the same time. By increasing the flow from an average of 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 gallons a day, any unusual increase in consumption can be handled. This, however, would wear the filter beds more, and would require their rest and re-enforcement at shorter intervals.

It is hoped that by January 1 the entire filtration plant will be in complete working order, but from now on the water-takers will be getting the benefit of the water supply to the extent of at least 3,000,000 gallons a day, as each filter bed is connected up with the District distribution service.

Worked Perfectly.

Acting Superintendent Garland, of the District Water Department, informed Commissioner Macfarland today that the arrangements made for taking over the water from the filtration plant and distributing it through the mains worked perfectly this morning, and there would be no hitch in the process. "Boil the water" is still the advice which the District authorities give. While the danger is reduced by the beginning of the operation of the filtration plant, and by every filter bed that is hereafter connected up with the District service, it will be necessary to boil the water to insure safety. Commissioner Macfarland said today that it might not be generally known that the boiled water, which seems so flat as to be repulsive to many people, could be aerated in very simple fashion by pouring it back and forth from one receptacle to another.

Fever Retreating.

As though in fear of the now powerful battle-array of the Health Department,

Socialist Movement Alarms the Kaiser

May Appeal to Roosevelt to Prevent Poles in United States Helping Seditious Elements in Europe.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—Judging from many of the Kaiser's utterances since he returned from his summer's cruise, it appears that the main topic of conversation between him and the Czar during their recent meeting was not the war in the Far East, but the disturbances in Russian and German Poland, and it is thought that the two monarchs reached some agreement as to how to counteract the spirit of rebellion which every day becomes more manifest.

The Kaiser's recent speech after the maneuvers in Posen showed that he is aware of the danger which threatens Germanism in the eastern provinces, but this he leaves largely to German subjects to fight.

The main danger is not the Polish

national but the Socialist movement, which is of an international character and has nothing to do with the wish of the higher classes of the Polish people for a free and independent kingdom of Poland.

The Socialists of both German and Russian Poland are of late exceedingly active and during the last three weeks four secret printing establishments, two in Warsaw, one in Lodz and one near Breslau, have been discovered by the police, and thousands of seditious pamphlets confiscated.

In all of these, it was said that Poles in the United States were ready to assist the planned revolution with money, and the Kaiser may appeal to President Roosevelt to prevent this.

consisting of a filtration plant swiftly approaching completion; many garbage wagons clearing away refuse, a host of inspectors insisting on clean yards and cellars, and myriads of pots in which water is boiled, the typhoid fever epidemic appears to be retreating, or, at least, temporarily so.

Since Saturday at noon there have been but eight new cases, and during that period there were nine recoveries. There is much to make predictions of forty-eight hours. The actual number of cases now under treatment aggregates 359, as compared with 193 last year.

The Health Department still remains silent as to any statement on the typhoid fever situation. The past experience of the Health Department with this disease has been that one day or even a few days cannot be taken as a basis upon which to make predictions of the future. Hardly any results are expected from the addition of filtered water for three weeks, owing to the length of time which it takes typhoid fever bacteria to develop.

SITUATION WORSE IN GERMAN EAST AFRICA

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—The governor of German East Africa telegraphs that the situation in the colony has changed for the worse.

The Emperor has ordered two cruisers to proceed immediately to East Africa. Re-enforcements will also be sent to aid the protective troops of the colony.

Everybody's Going to Chase's.

Splendid vaudeville. Coolest spot in town. Daily matinee, 2c. Evenings, 25c and 50c.

Goldenberg's

The Dependable Store,
Seventh and K Streets

Sample Undergarments

49c, 69c, 98c and \$1.49
Values Worth 69c Up to \$2.98

The muslin underwear buyer is back from New York with news of an important purchase—the entire line of samples closed out from a prominent maker at about half the regular cost.

The garments are of the finest sort—and women who appreciate the opportunity to buy such high-class undermuslins at less than the ordinary sort usually cost will give prompt response tomorrow.

Fine materials, careful making, and dainty trimmings are the characteristics of all the garments in the sale.

Lot One—Gowns, Long and Short Sleeveless, including Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, Chemises and Corset Covers, all neatly trimmed with good quality laces or embroideries; sold up to 79c. Sale price, 49c.

Lot Two—Cambric and Nainsook Gowns, long and short skirts, Drawers, Chemises and Corset Covers, French Corset Covers, tastefully trimmed in a large variety of styles. Values worth up to \$1.25. Sale price, 98c.

Lot Three—Choice of fine quality garments, including Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, Chemises and Corset Covers, trimmed in scores of handsome styles. Values worth up to \$2.25. Sale price, \$1.49.

Lot Four—Includes very best quality Nainsook Gowns and Skirts, trimmed with fine laces and embroideries. No finer garments sold at any price. Values worth up to \$2.98. Sale price, 59c.

Regular \$1 Silk Eoliennes, 59c

25 pieces of beautiful Silk and Wool Eoliennes were closed out from the importer at a figure low enough for us to offer it at nearly half the regular retail price.

These Silk and Wool Eoliennes are handsome, bright, and lustrous—and among fashion's favored fabrics for fall and winter wear.

They are strictly perfect goods, in the following desirable shades:

Navy blue, royal blue, gray, brown, black, and also the much desired cream.

The identical quality will be found selling everywhere else at one dollar a yard.

Tomorrow we offer it at the sensationally low price of 59c a yard.

Housekeepers in All Sections of Washington Have Learned to Look for These Weekly SPECIALS!

Our always lowest prices are again liberally reduced this week on a half dozen articles of daily household use. Housekeepers are taking quick advantage of these money-saving opportunities, and you cannot afford to miss providing a supply of the articles named below:

A. & P. Baked Beans, regularly 10c—Special, 3 cans for	25c
Victory Spinach, regularly 10c—Special, 3 cans for	25c
Quart Bottles of Vinegar—usually 10c—Special This Week at	8c
Manzanilla Olives—usually 10c—Special This Week Only at	7c
Coleman's Mustard—usually 13c per can—Special This Week at	10c
Marshall's Kipperd Herring—usually 15c can—Special at	12c

The above specials to be had at our main store, branches, and market stands. Your order will be delivered promptly.

GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO.

Main Store, Cor. 7th & E Sts. N. W.

Branches in All Parts of the City. Stands in All Markets.

W. B. Moses & Sons F Street, Cor. Eleventh

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES MARK THIS AUGUST SALE OF FLOOR COVERINGS

THE most tempting buying opportunities you'll have are held forth during this Great August Sale of fine Floor Coverings. The sale prices permit generous savings on any floor coverings you may need for fall and winter.

SOME OF THE SUMMER FLOOR COVERINGS

Seamless Fancy and White Chinese Matting, 10 choice patterns to select from. Regular price, 20c yard. Special	14c
Splendid Quality Seamless Matting; 7 pretty patterns in choice plaid and check effects. Regular 30c quality. Special	19 3/4c
Beautiful Seamless Chinese Matting—9 patterns in checks and plaid effects. Very heavy quality. Regular price, 35c. Special	21c
Extra Heavy Chinese Matting—splendid quality—fine weaves. In red, blue, green, and olive combinations; 13 choice patterns to select from. Regular price, 40c. Special	23 1/2c
Very choice Imperial Seamless Chinese Matting; 14 patterns in pretty weaves. Regular 45c quality. Special	24c
Extra Superfine Seamless Chinese Matting in a variety of weaves; 24 choice patterns, suitable for dining room, parlor and chamber. Worth 50c yard. Special	25c
Double Extra Thick Seamless Fancy China Matting—9 choice patterns in stripes and plaid effects. A very fine quality. Regularly 50c yd. Special	27 1/2c

Stock-Clearing Sale of Lace Curtains and Portieres

W. B. Moses & Sons F Street, Corner Eleventh